TRIAL OF JOHN H. SURBATT.

Continued Examination of Witnesses.

Other Witnesses Swear to Surratt's Presence i' Washington the Day of the Murder.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. SURBATT'S SERVANT.

The trial of John H. Surratt was resumed this morning in the Criminal Court before Judge Fisher. ides all being present. The prisoner's brother, Isaac urrait, occupied a seat by his side. the jurors, the prisoner and the counsel on both

cant Joseph M. Dye was recalled to the witness

Bradley objected unless the pro

Bradley said Mrs. Surratt was not here to answer. Pierrepont—Neither is Booth.
Bradley—Booth was not there at the time.
e Court deceded to admit the answer, and said he drole it out if it did not connect the prisoner with

The Court decided to admit the answer, and said no olid rule it out if it did not connect the prisoner with its assessination.

Mr. Bradley noted an exception.

Witness then resumed his answer to the question, a follows—As we passed out H street a woman aissed the window of a house and asked what has the matter down town; I told her Fresident annels had been shot; she asked who had done, and I told her Booth, she asked how I knew hat, and I told her a man who knew him saw him on hat inght; the moon was light enough to see objects isstinctly; I believe the moon was up, but I cannot say it was at the fait; the woman was an elderly lady, but I could not say whether she was stout or otherwise, but she resembled the lady (Mrs. Surratt) who was tried at the Arsenal; have seen the house since; it is No. 641 A street; the house is on the right hand side of the street going towards Camp Barry—witness then described the house known as the Surratt House)—the woman asked questions in an ordinary tone, but witness does not recollect that the woman was much excited; when witness saw Booth, Surratt and the other party at the theatre, neither of them was disguised.

Cross-examined by Mr. Merrick.—Witness is wenty-sight years of age, and te-tified that he was from Washington county, Pa., where he resided before the war, going to school and working at his trade as a printer; he left Washington, Pa., in 1861, and entered the army in 1862; at Camp Barry witness was first sergeant of his company, and during his absence the next sergeant in his called the roll; witness did not have a pass on the night of the semasimation; he had formerly been quarter master sergeant of his company and had a pass while in that position, but he had no right to use it as first sergeant.

In answer to questions about his being in town with-

answer to questions about his being in town withleave that night, witness said nearly all the camp
in town to witness the torchilght procession; it was
quest occurrence tor him to come to town, but he
itted that by doing so he did not altogether justify
indence the captain of the company reposed in
witness, reasted the system given pesterday, reto the position pooccurred sitting on the planks
out of the theatre.

To word the communicate what you saw
night?

use I did not think it was necessary until I was

Q. Were you not told not to name him until asked?

A. No, sir; I was not; (witness repeated a portion of his testimony given yesterday); he did not know where the neally dressed party came from, but he came from the direction of H street; the three parties stood together and were engaged in conversation at the time of this rush and when the remark was made by Booth, "I think he will come now;" the three parties were standing together below the door and looking into the space; the President must pass if he came down; the villamous-looking man stood next to the theair. Booth next, and John H. Sarratt next; witness' suspicions were first excited by seeing so gentlemanly looking as man as Booth task to so villamous a looking man as the other appeared to be. Witness here repeated his testimony as to Surratt called the time he did not address Booth and his companion particularly, but simply called the time; if they had talked out loud about their plot they would have been heard, and men who are engaged in such plots are smarter than to let everybody know their bosiness; Surratt did not whisper the time to Booth and his companion, but called it out loud; he appeared to have business to attend to also out at H street, and there was some one up there to whom he had to communicate the time; witness believed Surratt was regulating the whole conspiracy.

Q then he was a general commander?

but withdrew the question upon an objection. Made by

"... we winter was inferregated at length as to his testimony before the Military Commission at the Arsenai at the time of the assassination trial, and endorsed what he time raid, and insisted upon its correctness. In some elight particular as to the height of the man, &c., there was a variation, and a strong effort was made to make the two statements appear contradictory.

At twenty minutes past twelve the Court took a recess. If pen reassembling the cross-examination of Nergeant Dye was continued.—His suspicions were first excited at the second time when Surrait appeared and called the time, witness did not consider it anything remarkable to see Booth about the theatre, but his suspicions were excited by seeing Booth tak to the villamous man; witness was sitting facing the door of the theatre.

Q. Pisase to test the jury what was the unture of the suspicion of the witness of the witness are not admissable.

Mr. Carrington here interposed an objection. The suspicions of the witness are not admissable.

Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bradley argued that it was right to ascertain the ground for suspicion of the witness.

The Court held that in criminal cases, except in special cases, the suspicions of a witness were not admissable.

The examination resumed.—After going to the theatre witness went to an oysier house, and while in the cyter bove a man came running in, and said the President was shot, and that Booth had committed the act, witness went to an oysier house, and while in the oyser house a man came running in, and said the President was shot, and that Booth had committed the act, witness never suspected that the lady who raised the winness noted the woman was a the fact after the question as to Mrs. Surrait's innocence was raised; did not reconing Mrs. Surrait were one and the same person until after wheels accounted that Mrs. Surrait is innocence was raised; did not reconing Mrs. Surrait at the conspiracy trial as the woman who raised the window on H istreet a

if I had seen Booth: I told him I had not; Harold then went out and went away; it was about four o'clock P. M.; wineas as nothing to awakes suspicton.

No questions by delence.

David C. Reed was next colled and examined by Mr. Pierrepont.—Have lived in Washington about thirty years. Prisoner at the bar was saked to stand up, and the witness was saked if he knew him. He replied that he did; has knewn the prisoner by sight since he was quite a boy; witness was in Washington on the day of the murder of the President; I believe I saw the prisoner in Washington on that day, in Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the National Hotel; it was about half-past two P. h.; I have had a nodding or bowing acquaintance with the prisoner; as he passed there was a recognition by both, but I do not know whether he or I nodded first; his dress on that occasion attracted my attention; I remarked his cloching very particularly; his dress looked to be of country manufacture, and was got up in very good style; can't say that there was naything particular except that the suit attracted my attention; it was a suit of that kind; he had upon his feet a new pair of brase spura, with large blue raweis, and evidently were bran new; he wors on his head a felt hat, not very low crowned but broad brimmed; hat was straw colored; he was passing up he avenue at an ordinary pace.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley—Witness was attracted by the dress, because it was exceedingly genteel and was peculiar; it was such a dress as would attract stiention; Surratt saways dressed genteelly, but this dress was somewhat different from what he had been in the habit of wearing; witness does not recollect when he came from the country; had seen him at the livery stable; had never said that Surratt was frequently seen Surratt when coming from the country; had men there was no rule of course; had frequently seen Surratt when coming from the country; had seen him at the livery stable; had never said that Surratt was frequently in his (witness) room; witness does not recolle

Mr. Carrington open court of the was no rule of court countries and held that there was no rule of court that justified such a course.

Mr. Bradley argued that it was a matter within the sound discretion of the Court. The defence expected to prove that Mr. Reed had made statements out of court contradictory of what had been testified to in court. The defence, however, did not know that Mr. Reed was to be called, and they could not put the question in form until the absent witnesses referred to were the many courts.

court. The defence, however, did not know that Mr. Reed was to be called; and they could not pit the question in form until the absent witnesses referred to were here.

The decision of the question was reserved until tomorrow morning.

Susan Allen Jackson, colored, was next summoned and examined by Mr. Pierrepont. Witness' maiden name was Susan Mahoney; was married two week's after Mr. Lincoin's assassantion; on Friday, in April, Mrs. Surrait went down the country, between eleven and twelve o'cicck; she went with Mr. Weichman; he was a boarder at the house; he and Mrs. Surrait returned between eight and nine o'clock. Witness saw Surrait in the dialing room after that, talking to his mother; witness had never seen John H. Surrait; she had only been living at the house three weeks; Mrs. Surrait said it was her son who was present; Mr. Surrait said it was her son who was present; Mr. Surrait said it was her son who look like his sister Annie; witness was in the room to take in a pot of tea, and it was then that Mr. Surrait and his mother were there.

Prisoner was asked to stand up.

Q. Is that the man you saw with Mrs. Surrait?

A. Yes, sir, that is the man; the time was after nine o'clock; I took in the dish of tea, and Mrs. Surrait asked me to bring in an extra dieh; I knew Annie Surrait was living in the same house with her.

Cross-camined by Mr. Bradley—Witness was examined by l'aptain Orfult the Monday after the ausassination; the examination was written down; since then and last week I was taken to the War D-partment by Mr, Keily, and examined there; my testimony was written down their, lave always made the eame statement I make now; I saw John Surrait that night, but I have paver seen him before or since lill last week, when had now their, lave always made the eame statement I make now; I saw John Surrait that night, but I have paver seen him before or since lill last week, when had now their, lave always made the eame statement I make now; I saw John Surrait that night, but I have paver seen him before or

New York train.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradley, Jr.—Harrison incurred no bill on the 18th; could not identify the prisoner as the man who registered as John Harrison. After the death of Mr. Lincoln and inquiries were made for Harrison witness remarked that a man answering the description given of Harrison had been at the better.

Mr. Bradley, Sr., said the defence would admit that Surratt was in Montreal on the 6th and 18th of April, 1895, and that he registered the name of John Harrison. They admitted that the names were in Surratt's handwriting.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

MURDER OR SUICHE,—The body of a young man, apparently twenty-five years of age, was found in the water near the Eric Railroad dock yesterday morning water near the brie Railroad dock yesterday morning, with a builet wound in the side of the head. He bad sandy hair, no whiskers, and was of a light complexion. The body had been to all appearance in the water about three weeks, and the only effects found in the pockets was an old penkuife. Coroner Warrep will hold an interest of the parts, vest and sack coat were of mixed causmers, while the overcoat was of mixed satinct.

REMAINS OF A CHILD DESCOVERED—ANOTHER MYSTERY — On Mouday evening the body of a child, five or six months old, was found in a collin lying near a fence adjoining the cemetery on the hill. The left eye was black, and there was a deep gash over the right temple. An inquest will also be held in this case.

Newark.
Sad Accident—A Last and Two Children Drowned. Yesterday morning a party of eight persons engaged a sail boat for the purpose of taking a sail up the Passaic river. The party consisted of Mr. Froderick Ulmi, his

river. The party consisted of Mr. Frederick Ulmi, his wife, four children, sister-in-law, and a gentleman visiting them. While the pleasure seekers were admiring the beautiful scenery in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant Cemetery a squall suddenly approached them, and before the achievana having the oraf in charge could prepare for the emercuery the boat capsized, thro, fing the whole party into the water. Unfortunately aid was too far distant, and the mother, with two of her children, sank beneath the placed waters of the fiver. At the sine of the occurrence the mother had ber infense to the occurrence the mother of the fiver. At the sine of the occurrence the mother was a suddenly taken from the warm embraces of its parent, was aged about four years. Ar. Ulmi, hit femantic children and his visitor clung to the keel of the boat, and were finally rescued in an exhausted condition. The manifestations of grief of the hosbend and father at discovering himself deprived of wife and children were beart randing to witness. Mrs. Ulmi's sister was also saved. Efforts were at once made to secure the bodies of those who were drowned, but up to a late hour last evening success had to be en achieved.

Inst Construct Cassa.—The examination into the Marsh conclunakers' conspiracy cases has been again

Marsh coschmakers' conspiracy cases has been again postpoued, this time until Friday morning next. Paterson.

Consecution of a Church.—On Sunday the new chapet of the Refermed Dutch Church, on Broadway, was dedicated. It is capable of holding about five hundred persons. Row. W. Holloway invoked the blessing on the nesseedidee, after which he introduced the Rev. Dr. Berg, Professor of Theology in the New Branswick Theological Seminary, who delivered a very fine sermon from the text of Genesis, 28th chapter. He then dedicated the church.

ATTEMPTED SCHOOL ON Monday evening a woman ATTEMPTED SCIENCE - On Schools, veeling a wonlaw mamed hirs. Wooley, while in a state of intoxication, jumped into the canal intent on suicide. She was immediately fished out by some persons who witnessed her mad act. The reason she alleged for being weary of life was that no one would give her any more neer.

Bordentown.
THE ANNERS JANS ESTATS AGAIN.—The descendants of Anneks Jans residing in this neighborhood held a meet-ing on Monday night, at Davis' Hotel, to decide on the course of action to be pursued in regard to the lawsuit entered into with the Trinity Church Corporation.

THE STEAMSHIP CHINA AT BOSTON.

Bosraw, June 18, 1867.
The steamship Chica, from Halifar, as signated. She will arrive up to port about five o'clock this evening.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Continuation of the Champagne Case. Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States against 3,100 Cases of Thampsg Fine, Henry St. Marcasz, Caimant.—The beari

Mr. Webster, for the claimants, continued to examine his witnesses, principally to prove the market value of the wines in higation, and to show by deduction that the average market price was farly set forth in the involves.

Charles F. Lawrence, examined by Mr. Webster—Was a buyer for a bouse in this city dealing in wines and liquors: was in the habit of purchasing wines from the agent of St. Marceaux & Co, Rhe mr.; purchased dots of Carte Noir and Carte Blanche; made no purchases of Red Lac nor of Royal; purchased for his employers a quantity of this wine in the early part of 1864.

A discussion acose as to the date to which counsel must contine his questions, as to the value and price of wines at a particular date.

Mr. Webster pro, o al to cover the ground both as to before and after the seizura. Witness purchased these

guch Your 1834 to 1854; know the infance in which Mr.
St. Marceaux transacted his business; knew of no place
at which Marceaux's wines were sold at wholesale; the
prepared champarne wines are sold through agents in
Europe in small quantities; each house in she champagne trade in France strives to extend its reputation,
and consequently the price of wine assessment changes;
champagne wines are only sold by wholesale, though
privately; no house buys prepared wine of another
house.

of Phillips Jos. Heidelbergar (one of the firm of St. Mar-ceaux & Co.) were also read, and which went greatly to prove the case as presented for the claimant. Fefore the depositions of the latter party were read to the end the court adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman. The United States vs. Nathaniel Oakley .- The accuse n this case pleaded guilty to a charge of procuring the engraving of plates for fractional currency, and was re-

nanded for sentence.

Andrew J. Taylor, a boy, pleaded guilty of selling assisted to the rai revenue stamps, and was fined \$50; to be kept in custody tell fine be paid.

BANKRUPT COURT.

The petitions of the following named persons, all of this city, were filed yesterday:-Isaac D. Erehi, by his counsel, P. J. Joachimsen; William F. Stoutenburgh, by his counsel, Miller & Peckham; Jeduthan C. Cammings, by his counsel, F. B. Swift; John W. McGuire, by his counsel, John Todd. The petition of Peter H. Foster, of Yorkers, was filed by his attorney, John Henry Halt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Alleged Attempted Murder at Sea. Before Commissioner Osborn.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. James Thomas, Charles Davis and Thomas Lewis.—This case, an attempted murder at sea, was yesterday brought up for examination before the Commissioner on the affidavits of the witnesses to the

the defendants were seamen on board the Caravan, on a voyage from this port to Harre, and which sailed from here on the 4th March last, and are accused with having on the night of the 8th april following, while on having on the night of the SiB arril following, while on the voyage, made a muricrous attach root the second mate of the vessel. Thomas Coin. Immediate after the airsm was given denoting that something wrounded the second mate lying on his back very severely wounded by stabs in different parts of the body, which rendered his removal to the hospital at Havre necessary, and where he still lies. None but the parties implicated were privy to the assault on the mate, but they were arrested at Havre by the American Communication for the parties in the way of the communication of the parties under examination.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Important Stockjobbing Case—What Are the Rights and Duties of Brokers? Before Judges Leonard, Clerke and Welles. orge W. Markham es. W. B. Jaudon et al, ... This was an appeal from a judment rendered by Judge Foster and a jury for \$5,000 against defendants, who were stock brokers, by reason of an alleged unlawful sale of three hundred shares of stock held by them for plaintiff on a

hundred shares of stock held by them for plaintiff on a margin of ten per cent. All the questions which can arise between stock brokers and their customers, and about which there have been so many conflicting decisions by circuit judges, were ably and thoroughly argued, and the decision, whatever it is, will finally set at rest the duties and itabilities of the parties, at least in its insidestrict. The propositions which will be settled by the decision in this case are:

Can a broker lawfully sell the stocks of his customer without giving him notice of the time and place of sale?

Can such sale take place at the usual public place frequented by brokers, viz., at the regular or public boards? In the half or in the crowd of brokers in the public street? Or must it be at public action and through a regular auctioneer?

What is a reasonable notice in point of time?

Is a simple notice that more margin is required sumcient?

Is a simple notice that more margin is required sumcient?

Must that notice be served personally or is it necessary
only to leave it at the usual place of business of the
customer—and in case of his having no known residence
or place of business, is a notice dropped in the Post
office under the most definite address known sufficient?
In the absence of any special contract, is the evidence
of custom admissible to show the right of a broker to
self when the margin is exhausted, as well as to show
the necessity of the broker in case his customer is unwilling or unable to protect him to self the stock?
All the foregoing points were fully presented by the
respective counsel, and the decision will settle the law

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 2. to Recover \$15.000 Damages from the

Eric Railway Company.

Before Judge Jones.

John Lamb et. The Brie Railway Company.—The plain
fiff, who is a resident of Jefferson, Sullivan county, som
the defendant for the recovery of \$15,000 damages for

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett. At the opening of the court yesterday morning tichael Spelman, who pleaded guilty to an assault and attery upon Thomas Head, was sent to the Penitentiary

suit now pending in the matter. The motion was granted.

Alleged received of stollar goods.

Israel Marks was tried upon an indictment alleging that he ieloniously received foorteen dresses, which were charged to have been stolen by a boy named Davis who was disposed of last term from the house of Daniel D. Brown, 45 Laurens street, on the 18th of May. As the property was not legally identified, the Recorder directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

James McQuade, alias James Mack, indicted charged with burglary in the third degree, pleaded suitty to an attempt. The complaint alleged that on the night of the 9th inst, he broke into the warehouse of George G. Van Kleeck, 372 South street, and stole \$45 worth of cotton. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six mosths.

Mary Ann McDermott, jointly indicted with Ellen Hellerin upon a charge of stealing one hundred dollars from Richard Seybold, was convicted of petit larceny and sent to Blackwell's Island for six mosths.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The calendar of the Court of Special Sessions yester

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

Journment Until To-Day. Belore Judge Barnard and Justices Hoyt and Voorbees

Long before the Court room was opened to the public crowds of men were assembled about the entrance, along the corridors and far in front of the Court House, discussing about the case or eagerly awaiting the moment when the prisoner should arrive from the Jail. At about a quarter before ten o'clock those assembled in front of the Court House discovered Studmore, in charge of several officers, proceeding towards them from Willoughby street, followed by a crowd of men and boys anxious to see the prisoner. On arriving at the entrance to the building Skidmore and the officers were followed to within by a large crowd, who, however, were not allowed to enter the court room until a few minutes before ten o'clock. At that time the doors were opened by the officers of the court, when the throng of people without made a rush to obtain meats, and in a very short time the apartment was crowded as on Monday, both in the gallery and on the floor. Every glance was directed towards the prisoner, who sat beside his younger brother and counsel, Messra Jenks and Townsend, facing the court. There was no change in Skidmore's appearance; the same frowning and determined expression on his countenance was visible, and the same apparent seaschalance and boldness of manner at times which characterized him on the pravious day were also noticed yesterday.

After the opening of the court Judge Banaral directed Mr. Stavena, the clerk, to proceed with HARLENGARIMO OF A JUNG.

An undertaking, as may well be supposed, fraught with considerable difficuity, under the circumstancer. Name after name was called, but the parties were either opposed to capital punishment, had formed opinions, or were peremptorily challenged by counsel for chefence. The speciators were becoming wearied and some left the court come. Their places, however, were soon filled by others, who had up to chick the first jurior of the day (sith out of the panel) was obtained, in the person of relief among those preceding the case in the panel of court form, interningled with th Long before the Court room was opened to the public crowds of men were assembled about the entrance, along the corridors and far in front of the Court House, dis-

The Board met yesterday afternoon, and adopted a number of unimportant and routine papers.

A resolution previously introduced in favor of appointing a joint committee of five members from each ward, to get up a regatta on the 4th of July, was called up. An amendment was made increasing the sum to be awarded as prizes from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and the resolution as amended as taid over.

The Beard then adjourned till Thursday (\$2.1, at two o'clock.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE YESTERDAY.

20th st. -1 lot, 126 w. 10th av., 25x10x11..... 1 lot, 100 w. 16th av., 25:100,11...

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

charge of forming conspiracies to defraud. If the rail-ways of this country were well managed they would, with a few exceptions, be good dividend paying proper-ties, and their stocks would be rapidly absorbed for per-manent investment, and so almost entirely withchange takes place the leading railway shares will con-tinue to be the footballs of speculation, and railway tors to bear their own stocks as to bull them, and hence they are frequently to be found not only talking them cases of these profess onal speculators and share the spolis, to for as the Stock Exchange is concerned. It is easy, nowever, to see that practical mismanagement, skilfully designed, may bring money directly into the pockets of The money market shows increasing ease, and the supply of capital is in excess of the demand at six per

cent on satisfactory collaterals, the exceptional transthere are very few. On governments the principal dealers are enabled to borrow, in most instances, at five per cent; and, thus far, there are no signs of approach-

moderately active. New York Central closed % higher than at the same time yesterday, Eric 3%, Michigan Southern 1%, Cleveland and Pitteburg 1, Cleveland and Toledo 2%, Rock Island 34, Morthwestern 3%, do. preferred 3%, Fork Wayne 3%, Pacific Mail 4, Ohio and Missimply certificates were 3% lower. Government securities were dull and steady, the dealers who were recently builing them having seld out wholly or in part under the belief that the rise has culminated for the present, The only variation from yesterday morning's prices. rather heavy. New York Contral closed % lower than at the first regular board, Eric M. Michigan Southern M. Rock Island M. Northwestern M. do. preferred M. Toledo, Wabash and Western M. Quicksitver M. Government securities were dull and steady, with the exception of five-twenties of 1865, which declined M.

subjoined quotations were current:—New York Central, 101% a %; Erie, 60 a %; Reading, 107% a %; Michigan Southern, 60% a %; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 17% a %; Rock Island, 90% a %; Fert Wayne, 94% a %; Northwestern, 35% a %; do. preferred, 59% a %; Pacific Mail, 141 a %

ness at the following quotations: 1881 coupons, 112% a 113; 5-20 coupons 1862, 110; a %; 5-20 coupons 1864, notes, first series, 106% a %; 7 8 10 notes, secon 106% a %; 7 3 10 notes, third series, 106% a %. having been from 137% to 138, with the closing transac-tions at 137%. Loans were made without interest and st rates varying from 2 a 3 per cent for carrying to 1-32 per cent per diem for borrowing. The gross clearings amounted to \$38,809,000 and the gold balances to

\$1,433,621. demand; but in continental bills there is very little doing. Bankers bills on England at sixty days were

doing. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 109% a 110%; at three days, 100% a 110%; commercial, 100 a 100%. Bills on Paris at sixty days, 5,13% a 5,12%; at three days, 11 a 5,10%.

The receipts for customs are receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Tree. In this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

Custom House.——Sub-Treestury.

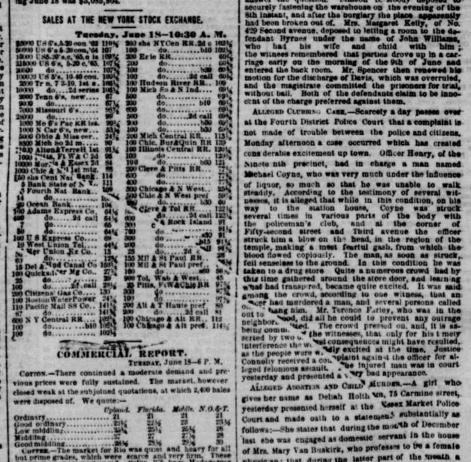
Receipts. Receipts. Payments. Balances.

June 17.. \$359,007 \$2,932,485 \$3,525,516 \$134,014,241

June 18... 500,000 1,524,993 2,032,337 123,506,893

The total value of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 18 was \$3,085,804.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.



sales were made at 38c. a 40c. per tice and nominal. For our meats there was a 1 Sales 200 packages at 12c. a 135c. for 9cc. for shoulders; also 10.000 has

POLICE INTRILIGRACE.

THE BONDED WARRHOUSE ROBBERY. -The case of John Byrnes and Thomas Davis, recently arrested for break-ing into and robbing the bonded warehouse Non 393, 395 and 397 Greenwich street, was under examination ing into and robbing the bonded warehouse Nos. 393, 395 and 397 Groenwich street, was under examination before Justice Dowling yesterday afternoon, in the Special Sessions Court Room. Assistant District Attorney Gunning S. Bedford appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Nathaniel Dounelly, in the employ of Mesers. A. T. Stewart & Co., was first called, and subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Spencer, counsel for the prisoners, in relation to the silks found in possession of Byrnes, bring a portion of those-taken by the burgiars from the bonded warehouse. The witness identified the silks as being a portion of an invoice purchased in Europe by the agent of the firm. Detective Fatiey was cross-examined in relation to it and the goods under a bed in the room occupied by Byrnes. Mr. Sponcer sought to prove by Mr. Farley the-source of his information concerning the whereabouts of the goods, but the magistrate said the witness need not answer the question. Simeon B. Moody deposed to securely fastening the warehouse on the evening of the Sth instant, and after the burgiary the place appearently had been broken out of. Mrs. Margaret Kelly, of No. 429 Second avenue, deposed to letting a room to the defendant Byrnes under the name of John Williams, who had his wife and child with him; the witness remembered that parties drove up in a carriage early on the morning of the 9th of June and entered the back room. Mr. Spencer then renewed his motion for the discharge of Davia, which was overruled, and the magistrate committed the prisoners for trial, without bail. Both of the defendants claim to be innocent of the charge preferred against them.

Allegae Cleramu Carg.—Scarcely a day passes over at the Fourth District Police Court that a complaint is not made of trouble between the police and citizens,